Sri S. R. KANTHI.—That information is not with me.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪಿ. ರೇವಣ್ಣಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ.—ಇದು ಬಹಳ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ. ನೀವು ಖರ್ಚುಮಾಡಿದ ಹಣಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರತಿಫಲವೇನು ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್ ಕಂಠಿ.—ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅದು ಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

Phasing of the Third Plan Outlay.

*Q.—64. Sri A. KRISHNA SHETTY (Mangalore-II).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the total outlay the pattern of expenditure and phasing of expenditure of the III Five-Year Plan of the State ;

(*b*) the sources through which Government proposes to raise the finances for the Plan ;

(*c*) the outlay incurred and the physical targets realised during the 2nd Plan in the State ?

A.—Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA (Chief Minister).—

(*a*) The phasing of the Third Plan outlay depends on the availability of resources in each year and the programming of the Plan. Hence no firm indicat ion of the phasing for all the years is possible.

During 1961-62 as against a Plan outlay of Rs. 36.5 crores, the expenditure is likely to be much higher than Rs. 40 crores. For 1962-63, the Budget outlay is Rs. 52.65 crores as against the Plan ceiling of Rs. 42.1 crores.

(*b*) The Third Plan will be financed out of the Central assistance of Rs. 140 crores and State's contribution of Rs. 110 crores out of its own resources.

(*c*) The outlay incurred during the Second Plan was of the order of Rs. 142 crores.

As regards physical targets realised during the second Plan, attention of the Hon'bel Member is drawn to chapter 3 of Vol. I of the State's Third Plan.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಶೆಟ್ಟಿ.—ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷವೂ ಲಭಿಸತಕ್ಕ ಸಾಧನ ಸಂಪತ್ತು ಎಂದರೆ ಅದು ಸಾಲ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಉದ್ಯಮಗಳ ಸಹಾಯ. ಇದು ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಬೇರೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಇದೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ನಿಜಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ.—ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದಲ್ಲದೇ ಇನ್ನಾವುದೂ ಇಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಶೆಟ್ಟಿ.—೧೯೬೧-೬೨ರಲ್ಲಿ ವೆಚ್ಚವು ೪೦ ಕೋಟಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುವ ಸಂಭವವಿದೆ, ಮತ್ತು ೧೯೬೨-೬೩ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಮಾವಧಿ ವೆಚ್ಚ ೪೨.೧ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಷ್ಟಿದ್ದರೆ ಆಯುವ್ಯಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿರುವ ಅಂದಾಜು ವೆಚ್ಚ ೫೨.೬೫ ಕೋಟಿರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಷ್ಟಿದೆ. ಹೀಗಿರುವಾಗ ೨೯೦ ಕೋಟಿರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಗಿಸುವ ಆಲೋಚನೆ ನಿಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿದೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ನಿಜಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ.—ಅದು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ, ವರ್ಷೇ ವರ್ಷೇ ಸರಿಯಾದ ರೀತಿ adjust ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೋದರೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಶೆಟ್ಟಿ.—ಈ ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರನೆಯ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಭರ್ತಿ ಮಾಡುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಾಲವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಿದೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ನಿಜಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ.—ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಂದ ನುಮಾರು ಆರೇಳು ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಪಡೆಯುವ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಜೆ. ಮುಕ್ಕಣ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—ಉತ್ತರದಲ್ಲಿ—

"The Third Plan will be financed out of the Central Assistance of Rs. 140 Crores and State's contribution of Rs. 110 crores out of its own resources" ಎಂದಿದೆ.

ಈ 110 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಮಾರ್ಗಗಳಿಂದ ಪಡೆದು ಮೂರನೆಯ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾರ್ಯಗತವಾದಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನವಾಡುತ್ತೀರಿ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ನಿಜಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ.—ಸ್ಥೂಲವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುವುದಾದರೆ,—

Balance from current revenue 9.8 crores ; loans from public debt 14.7 crores ; small savings 10 crores ; unfuunded debt 15 cores ; withdrawals fromr esources 15 crores, contribution from public enterprises including additional taxation 42 crores.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—May I know what measures the Government are contemplating to get these 44 crores within the next four years, as one year has already passed ?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—With the co-operation of friends like Sri Muckannappa.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—May I know the various measures that Government are contemplating to get these 42 crores under taxation ?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—Well, the whole matter is coming before the House—how far we are taxing, to increase our income—all these things will be before you. You come to our rescue.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—Is it not a fact that it has appeared in the Papers that the Hon'ble Finance Minister has pleaded before the Planning Commission that it is not possible for this State to raise Rs. 42 crores by way of additional taxation, but that at best the State could secure only Rs. 24 crores ?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—Possibly he made that statement at that time. Now things are changing for the better.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಜೆ. ದೊಡ್ಡಮೇಟಿ.—ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಬರಬೇಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಸಹಾಯ ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತದೆಂಬ ಭರವಸೆಯಿದೆಯೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ನಿಜಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ.—ಇದೆ, ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಬಂದರೂ ಬಂದೀತು.

Sri M. Y. GHORPADE.—In answer to (*b*), it is stated that the Third Plan will be financed out of the Central assistance of Rs. 140 crores and State's contribution of Rs. 110 crores out of its own resources. Is it not a fact that the 110 crores includes 42 crores of taxation ? If that is not so, it will be reduced by twenty crores and the plan by thrity to forty crores.

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—No, Sir. 110 crores includes 42 crores of additional taxation.

Sri M. Y. GHORPADE.—About these 52 crores for 1962-63, will Government give an assurance that this level of expenditure well be maintained for 1962-63 ? Is it not going to be cut in view of the statement made by the Hon'ble Finance Minister recently before the Planning Commission ?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—We are proposing to maintain the expenditure, because there is the Sharavathi Project; the roads are there ; all these things will have to be constructed. We have ; therefore, made a request to the Central Government and we hope to get necessary help.

ಶ್ರೀ ಇ. ನಾರಾಯಣ ಗೌಡ.—ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಜನರಿಗೆ ತೆರಿಗೆಗಳ ಹೊರೆ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ 42 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ತೆರಿಗೆ ಹಾಕಿ ಪಡೆಯುವ ಬದಲು ಆದಳಿತದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ದುಂದು ವೆಚ್ಚವನ್ನು ಕಡಮೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಉಳಿಯುವ ಹಣದಿಂದ ಇದನ್ನು ಭರ್ತಿಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ನಿಜಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ.—ನಮ್ಮ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರಿಗೆ ದುಂದು ಎಂದರೇನೋ ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಒಂದು ವೇಳೆ ಅವರ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೂ ಅದರಿಂದ ಬಹಳ ಕಡಮೆ ಹಣ ಉಳಿಯುತ್ತದೆ, ಒಂದೆರಡು ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಉಳಿಯಬಹುದು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ.—ಮಿತವ್ಯಯ ಕ್ರಮದಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಎಷ್ಟು ಹಣವನ್ನುಳಿಸಬಹುದೆಂದು ಅಂದಾಜು ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ ?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—I want notice.

Sri S. SHIVAPPA.—The A. G. Ramachandra Rao Committee formed by this Government, has submitted certain recommendations to this Government. How many recommendations of that Committee are being contemplated to be implemented by the Government

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ನಿಜಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ.—ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಇದನ್ನು ಯೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಅವಕಾಶವಾಗಿಲ್ಲ, ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

Sri S. SHIVAPPA.—Is it not a fact that the recommendations of this Committee are not implemented from the very beginning ?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—I want notice. It is too early for me.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—Is it not a fact that the Central assistance of 140 crores is far less than what this State Government received during the period of the Second Plan ?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA—I could not understand the question.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—The percentage of Central assistance in the Second Plan worked out to more than what is given for the Third Plan.....

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—It is so.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—Has Government made out a case before the Government of India that the allotment of 140 crores has not been based either on the basis of population or work load or resources available here ?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—The whole request has been made on the basis of our requirements and our plans. Therefore we are putting pressure on the Central Government to come to our help in a greater measure.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—The Madras State and the Andhra State have been given 67 per cent., while we have been able to get only 44 per cent. What is the reason for this discrimination ?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—My friend is giving me information. I will consider this aspect.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಶೆಟ್ಟಿ.—ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಉದ್ಯಮಗಳಿಂದ ಮೂರನೆಯ ಪಂಚವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಹಣ ಒದಗುವುದುಂಟು; ರೋಡ್ ಟ್ರಾನ್ಸ್ ಪೋರ್ಟ್ ನಿಂದ ಎಷ್ಟು ಹಣ ಬರ ತ್ತದೆ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ನಿಜಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ.—ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಹಾಕಿದರೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR.—To clause (*c*), the answer given is that the outlay incurred during the Second Plan was of the order of Rs. 1,2 crores. May I know what was the total expenditure of the Second Plan?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—I think it has slightly exceeded it.

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Starting of a Co-operative Spinning or Textile Mill in Raichur and a Co-operative Sugar Factory in Bidar.

**Q.*—119. Sri GANGADHAR NAMOSHI (Gulbarga).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) whether they are aware that subscription towards sharae capital for a (i) Co-operative Spinning or Textile Mill in Raichur and (ii) a Co-operative Sugar Factory in Bidar have been collected by the public in the said areas;

(*b*) if so, the stage at which the matter is pending at present?

A.—Sri K. MALLAPPA (Minister for Industries and Commerce).—

(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The State Government have recommended to the Government of India for the sanction of an industrial license for the establishment of a co-operative Sugar Factory at Bidar and for the establishment of a co-operative Spinning Mill at Raichur. But the Government of India have suspended the grant of industrial license for starting of sugar factories in the State for the present. Decision regarding grant of an industrial license to the Raichur Co-operative Spinning Mill Ltd., is awaited

ಶ್ರೀ ಗಂಗಾಧರ ನಾಮೋಷಿ.—ಪಂಚವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಕ್ಕರೆ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗೆ ಹಣವನ್ನಿಟ್ಟಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಏನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಿ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಮಲ್ಲಪ್ಪ.—ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಡಿಪಾಜಿಟ್ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು.

ಒಬ್ಬ ಸದಸ್ಯರು.—ರಾಯಚೂರು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಮೂಲ ಬಂಡವಾಳವೆಷ್ಟು?

Sri K. MALLAPPA.—I do not know what the capital is. What they have collected is Rs. 4,19,701.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—To the first question, the answer given is 'yes'. What is the total amount of subscription that these two co-operative societies have received? When did they receive it and what has happened to it?

Sri K. MALLAPPA.—The Co-operative Sugar Factory at Bidar has collected Rs. 7,40,000 up to 30th June 1961. The Raichur Co-operative Spinning Mill has collected up to 30th March 1961 a share capital of Rs. 4,19,701.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—What happened to this money?

Sri K. MALLAPPA.—It has been deposited in the District Central Banks.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—May I know whether the state Government have recommended to get the licence or permission?

Sri K. MALLAPPA.—Yes, Sir.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—May I know, when?

(*The Hon'ble Member was standing after asking the supplementary*).

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Member may sit down.

Sri K. MALLAPPA.—The Bidar Co-operative Sugar Factory on 29th June 1961 and the Co-operative Spinning Mill at Raichur sometime in March 1961.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಎಲ್. ಗೌಡ.—ಈಗ ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಬಂಡವಾಳವನ್ನು ಏನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಿ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಮಲ್ಲಪ್ಪ.—ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಉತ್ತಮವಾಗುವರೆಗೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಎಲ್. ಗೌಡ.—ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಕೊಡೆಯಲು ಸುಮಾರು ಎಷ್ಟು ದಿವಸಗಳು ಬೇಕಾಗಬಹುದು?

Sri K. MALLAPPA.—It depends upon when the Central Government will be able to dispose of the surplus sugar which is of the order of about a million tons. When the sugar position improves and the Government of India decides to increase the production capacity, then new licence will be given.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ಎರಡನೆಯ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಸಕ್ಕರೆ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಕೊಡೆಯದೆ ಅನ್ಯಾಯವಾಗಿದೆಯೆಂಬುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ!